

Power Sector Programs Progress Report

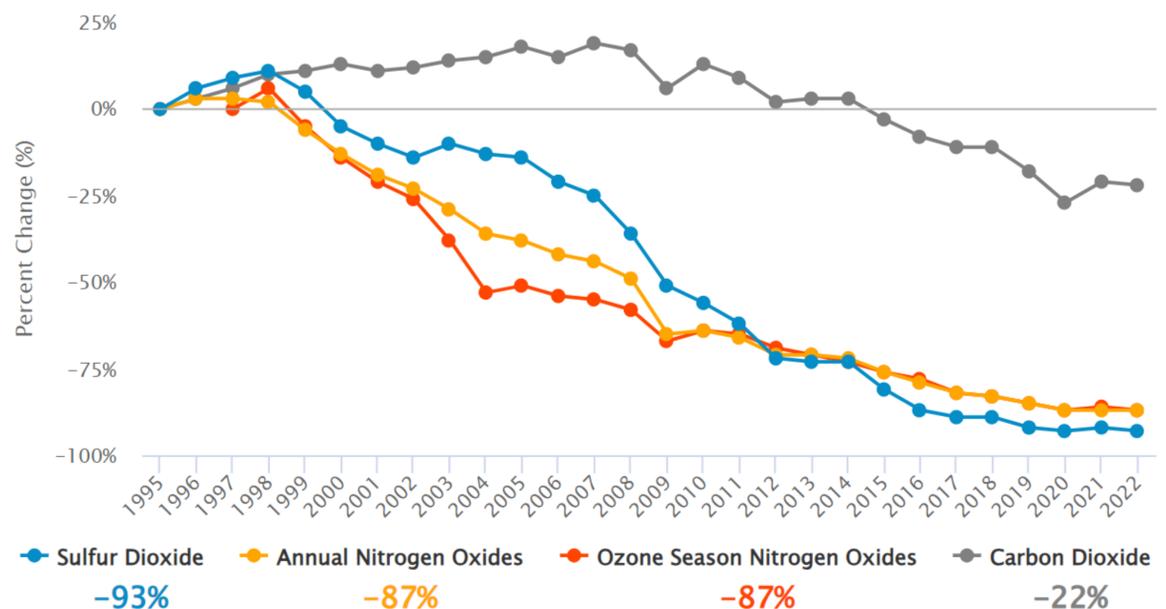
2022

Under the Clean Air Act, EPA implements regulations to reduce emissions from power plants, including the Acid Rain Program (ARP), the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), the CSAPR Update, the Revised CSAPR Update, and the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). The [Power Sector Programs Progress Report](#) provides annual updates on these regulatory programs to reduce emissions in the power sector.

2022 Progress Report At A Glance

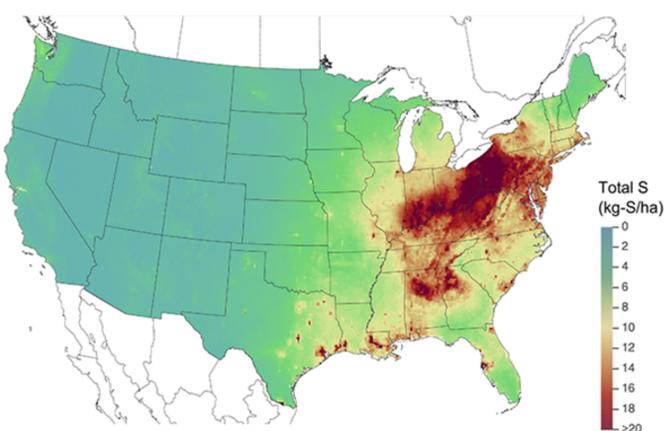
- **2022 Annual SO₂ emissions:** 852,000 tons.
93% below 1995 | 10% below 2021.
- **2022 Annual NO_x emissions:** 753,000 tons.
87% below 1995 | 4% below 2021.
- **2022 ozone season NO_x emissions:** 324,000 tons.
87% below 1997 | 10% below 2021.
- **2022 CO₂ emissions:** 1,683,000 tons.
22% below 1995 | 1% below 2021.
- **Compliance:** 100% compliance for power plants in the market-based ARP and CSAPR allowance trading programs.

Annual Percent Change of Emissions, 1995–2022

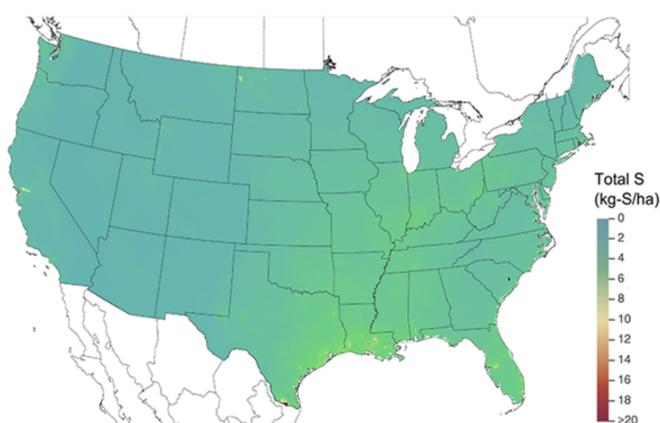


Three-Year Average of Total Sulfur Deposition

2000–2002



2019–2021



Source: CASTNET/CMAQ/NADP
USEPA, 2022

- **Ambient particulate sulfate concentrations:** The eastern United States has shown substantial improvement, decreasing 76 to 79 percent from 2000–2002 to 2019–2021.
- **Ozone NAAQS attainment:** Based on 2019–2021 data, 19 of the 22 areas in the East originally designated as nonattainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS are now meeting the standard, while the remaining three areas have shown improvement.
- **PM_{2.5} NAAQS attainment:** Based on 2019–2021 data, all 16 areas in the East originally designated as nonattainment for the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS are now meeting the standard.
- **Affected communities:** Program evaluation through an environmental justice lens shows more disadvantaged people living near power plants with higher emissions, and a greater overall emission reduction trend in areas of potential environmental justice concern.
- **Wet sulfate deposition:** All areas of the eastern U.S. have shown significant improvement with an overall 71 percent reduction in wet sulfate deposition from 2000–2002 to 2019–2021.
- **Levels of acid neutralizing capacity (ANC):** This indicator of aquatic ecosystem recovery improved (i.e., increased) significantly from 1990 levels at lake and stream monitoring sites in the Adirondack region, New England, and the Catskill Mountains.